

In the United States Court of Federal Claims

OFFICE OF SPECIAL MASTERS

No. 19-0060V

UNPUBLISHED

BEHROOZ MOZAFFARIAN,

Petitioner,

v.

SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND
HUMAN SERVICES,

Respondent.

Chief Special Master Corcoran

Filed: April 24, 2020

Special Processing Unit (SPU);
Damages Decision Based on Proffer;
Influenza (Flu) Vaccine; Shoulder
Injury Related to Vaccine
Administration (SIRVA)

Jimmy A. Zgheib, Zgheib Sayad, P.C., White Plains, NY, for petitioner.

Ronalda Elnetta Kosh, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC, for respondent.

DECISION AWARDING DAMAGES¹

On January 11, 2019, Behrooz Mozaffarian filed a petition for compensation under the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program, 42 U.S.C. §300aa-10, *et seq.*,² (the “Vaccine Act”). Petitioner alleges that, after receiving the influenza vaccination on September 25, 2017, he suffered a shoulder injury related to vaccine administration which meets the Table definition for SIRVA or, in the alternative, was caused in fact by the influenza vaccination. Petition at 1, ¶¶ 4, 39-41. The case was assigned to the Special Processing Unit of the Office of Special Masters.

On March 11, 2020, a ruling on entitlement was issued, finding Petitioner entitled to compensation for his SIRVA. On April 24, 2020, Respondent filed a proffer on award of compensation (“Proffer”) indicating Petitioner should be awarded \$105,950.00, representing compensation in the amount of \$105,000.00 for his pain and suffering and

¹ Because this unpublished decision contains a reasoned explanation for the action in this case, I am required to post it on the United States Court of Federal Claims' website in accordance with the E-Government Act of 2002. 44 U.S.C. § 3501 note (2012) (Federal Management and Promotion of Electronic Government Services). **This means the decision will be available to anyone with access to the internet.** In accordance with Vaccine Rule 18(b), Petitioner has 14 days to identify and move to redact medical or other information, the disclosure of which would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy. If, upon review, I agree that the identified material fits within this definition, I will redact such material from public access.

² National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, Pub. L. No. 99-660, 100 Stat. 3755. Hereinafter, for ease of citation, all “§” references to the Vaccine Act will be to the pertinent subparagraph of 42 U.S.C. § 300aa (2012).

in the amount of \$950.00 for his unreimbursable expenses. Proffer at 1. In the Proffer, Respondent represented that Petitioner agrees with the proffered award. *Id.* Based on the record as a whole, I find that Petitioner is entitled to an award as stated in the Proffer.

Pursuant to the terms stated in the attached Proffer, **I award Petitioner a lump sum payment of \$105,950.00, representing compensation in the amount of \$105,000.00 for his pain and suffering and in the amount of \$950.00 for his unreimbursable expenses in the form of a check payable to Petitioner.** This amount represents compensation for all damages that would be available under § 15(a).

The clerk of the court is directed to enter judgment in accordance with this decision.³

IT IS SO ORDERED.

s/Brian H. Corcoran
Brian H. Corcoran
Chief Special Master

³ Pursuant to Vaccine Rule 11(a), entry of judgment can be expedited by the parties' joint filing of notice renouncing the right to seek review.

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BEHROOZ MOZAFFARIAN,)	
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Petitioner,)	
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)	ECF
SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND)	
HUMAN SERVICES,)	
)	
Respondent.)	
)	

On March 10, 2020, respondent filed a Vaccine Rule 4(c) report concluding that petitioner sustained an injury that is compensable under the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, as amended, 42 U.S.C. §§ 300aa-10 to -34, that is, a shoulder injury related to vaccine administration (“SIRVA”), as defined in the Vaccine Injury Table. Accordingly, on March 11, 2020, the Chief Special Master issued a Ruling on Entitlement.

Respondent now proffers that, based on the evidence of record, petitioner should be awarded \$105,950.00 (representing \$105,000.00 in pain and suffering and \$950.00 in unreimbursable expenses). This amount represents all elements of compensation to which petitioner is entitled under 42 U.S.C. § 300aa-15(a). Petitioner agrees.

The parties recommend that compensation provided to petitioner should be made through a lump sum payment described below, and request that the Chief Special Master's decision and

the Court's judgment award the following: ¹ a lump sum of \$105,950.00 in the form of a check payable to petitioner. Petitioner agrees.

Petitioner is a competent adult. Evidence of guardianship is not required in this case.

Respectfully submitted,

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s/ Ronalda E. Kosh
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DATED: April 24, 2020

¹ Should petitioner die prior to entry of judgment, the parties reserve the right to move the Court for appropriate relief. In particular, respondent would oppose any award for future medical expenses, future pain and suffering, and future lost wages.